

There Is One Good Thing About the Automobile, It Stops a Lot of Men From Complaining About How Hard Up They Are

MAYOR GALE TRIES TO EXPLAIN HIS DIFFICULTY

Mayor of North Adams Accused of Trading in City Offices

AND NOT PAYING HIS BILLS

Long Statement Made by the Mayor in Which the Accuses John Magenis of Being Boss.

North Adams, July 18.—North Adams' disgraced scandal in connection with the mayor's office was partially aired in the local papers last night when Mayor John W. Gale's statement was printed.

His story of the last municipal campaign, his dealings with Attorney John E. Magenis, before and after the election, as well as the history of his entanglement from Magenis, are told in the interview which Mayor Gale released for publication last evening. The substance of Mayor Gale's story is to the effect that he was approached by Magenis soon after he had been nominated for mayor by the democrats, and that he had been assured of support from Magenis and his friends.

The mayor says that Magenis at this meeting told him he expected to raise a campaign fund of about \$1800 and that this would be contributed by the Conway brewing company of Troy N. Y., whom he is alleged to have said was to give \$800. A man named Casey at North Adams, whose first name was not mentioned, was put down for \$500 in the conversation, and there was talk that "the boys" were to be asked to give \$25 or \$50 each if they could stand it.

Gale's story is to the effect that he promised to appoint former Mayor F. D. Stafford license commissioner in view of this promised support, and in view of the fact that he thought Stafford would make a good man for the place. He says he knows nothing about whether or not any of the money referred to as a campaign fund was raised or spent, and has seen no evidence of it. He also said that all the money he personally had during the campaign was something like \$77, which he accounted for in his campaign expense statement.

Many conferences regarding appointments other than that of license commissioner are referred to in the statement and Mayor Gale says that the trouble between him and Magenis started when it leaked out that he had appointed Dr. Stafford to the license board before it had been intended to let the public know about it. This brought about some public criticism that he did not like, the mayor says, and he demanded, according to his story, that Stafford return to him the appointment that had not yet been recorded. Dr. Stafford had not qualified or taken the oath of office when this situation arose, he said. This really started the trouble between him and Magenis, the mayor says, and he stated that Magenis demanded that Stafford be announced authoritatively as the appointee. Gale says he refused to do this and later appointed John F. Sullivan upon receiving assurances that Dr. Stafford would give up his claim to the appointment.

The feeling became acute between them, Gale says, when the matter of reappointing City Bookkeeper Sullivan came up for consideration. Magenis is put in the position by the mayor of objecting to the reappointment of Sullivan and urging the appointment of "anyone else". Sullivan was reappointed and since that time Gale says he and Magenis have not been politically intimate. Magenis a short time ago prosecuted Gale in poor debtor proceedings and Gale in his interview claims that the suit was inspired by a desire to eliminate him politically rather than by other reasons. He proceeds to give many reasons for this belief and the testimony taken at the hearing with the newspaper men covers 32 typewritten pages. There has been much interest in the affair in North Adams and the release of the interview which was given last Friday evening, has been keenly awaited.

WANTED Office Assistant

A good position in Bennington for competent woman, amid pleasant surroundings. Must be prompt, accurate and capable of putting correspondence and other material through typewriter correctly and neatly.

A general knowledge of ordinary office duties is essential. Apply by letter in own hand writing, giving age, previous experience and wages desired, to Box M, Banner Office.

CONTESTANTS RECONCILED

Trial of Seaton-Davis Trespass Suit Results in Restoration of Harmony

The trespass suit involving the City of William Seaton and George Davis, was heard before Municipal Judge E. H. Holden Monday evening in the presence of a considerable audience. One of the contestants was represented by counsel but Probate Judge E. C. Bennett, in the absence of the state's attorney, appeared in the interests of the public good and welfare.

Judge Holden made no effort to conduct the proceedings according to the rules of evidence. The judge did endeavor to so restrain the parties and the witnesses so that there would not be more than six persons talking at the same time, but in this respect was only partially successful.

As the litigants unbundled themselves of their troubles the animosity that was apparent when the proceedings opened gradually disappeared. There was evidence that some one threw a pail of water on some one else and that the holder of the pail later used the utensil vigorously upon the person who had received the contents but the allegation that a club figured in the unneighborly gathering was not substantiated, in the opinion of the court.

No fines were imposed but the court decided that the costs of the hearing should be divided into three equal parts and be paid by the three contestants.

When court adjourned George Davis and Mr. Seaton shook hands and expressed the hope that the residents of the neighborhood would in the future be able to live as neighbors should.

BIK LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League
Boston 3, St. Louis 2.
New York 2, Detroit 9 (first game).
New York 3, Detroit 2, (second game).

Standing of the Clubs
Won. Lost. P. C.
New York 48 34 .585
Boston 45 35 .563
Cleveland 46 36 .561
Chicago 42 36 .538
Washington 42 38 .525
Detroit 43 40 .518
St. Louis 36 45 .444
Philadelphia 18 56 .243

Games Today.
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia (double header).

National League
Cincinnati 9, Boston 6.
Brooklyn 2, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 5, New York 1.
Philadelphia-Pittsburg, wet ground.

Standing of the Clubs
Won. Lost. P. C.
Brooklyn 45 39 .539
Boston 40 31 .563
Philadelphia 41 33 .554
New York 37 38 .493
Chicago 39 42 .481
Pittsburg 35 49 .467
St. Louis 38 45 .458
Cincinnati 33 49 .402

ADAMS' CHILDREN BURNED

Tried to Build a Fire by Using Kerosene.

An accident that will undoubtedly result in a double fatality happened at Adams yesterday. Yvonne, nine, and Bertha, six, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Avarice Clairmont of 9 Enterprise street, were so badly burned at 5:45 yesterday afternoon that at 10 o'clock the doctor who attended, said that Yvonne would not live more than a few hours and that there was no hope for Bertha. The children were burned by an explosion of a kerosene can from which they were pouring oil into the stove to make a fire and boil water before their parents arrived from the factory in which they are employed.

The bottom of the can was blown out and the ignited oil was spilled over the children. Four-fifths of the body of the elder child was burned and half of the body of Bertha. When the children caught fire they started to run to the home of their grandmother, about 150 yards away. The elder was met by her grandfather and he put his coat about the child to smother the flames. Her hair was burned off and her face so badly burned that her grandfather did not know who she was until a neighbor told him. The other child had only run a short distance when neighbors went to her assistance. The parents when they arrived and learned of the accident, were both prostrated.

BELIEVE EPIDEMIC CHECKED

Only 95 New Cases of Infantile Paralysis Reported.

New York, July 18.—Department of Health officials believe the outbreak of infantile paralysis has been checked. They are especially strong in the belief that it has passed its high point in Brooklyn, where it began and where it has made its greatest ravages. They are optimistic, too, concerning Manhattan and the other boroughs, with the possible exception of Queens, which was the only borough in which the number of new cases reported yesterday was materially greater than that on immediately preceding days.

GOVERNOR GATES NOW CANDIDATE FOR SENATE

Announces That He is Willing to Be Voted For

HIS STATEMENT IS SHORT

Says He is Convinced That Requests Represent Honest Wish of Considerable Number of Voters.

St. Albans, July 18.—The Messenger has received today the following communication from Gov. Charles W. Gates announcing his candidacy for election to the United States Senate:

"Numerous requests have come to me during the last few months, and especially during the last two weeks, that I become a candidate for the office of United States senator.

"Until recently I have not been inclined to treat these requests seriously, but having become satisfied that they represent the honest wish of considerable number of voters in different parts of the state I have, after careful consideration, decided to allow my name to appear on the ballot at the coming primary election as a Republican candidate for United States senator.

"I shall appreciate the support of all those who have confidence in my integrity of purpose, and who feel that I, if nominated and elected, would creditably represent Vermont in the United States Senate.

"Charles W. Gates.
"Franklin, July 15, 1916."

JUDGE PERRY MONORED

Resolutions Adopted at Meeting of Health Officers.

Dr. C. A. Perry of Readsboro, an actual son of the American Revolution, has been signally honored by the adoption of resolutions mentioning that fact by a committee of instruction for health officers. The resolutions follow:

"Resolved: That we feel highly honored by having as a member of our body one who in a most important respect must be considered among the most distinguished persons now living. Dr. C. A. Perry of Readsboro, Vermont—an actual son of an actual soldier of the Revolution, he being the youngest of the four only now remaining in existence in the world, as far as known. His father even served in the battle of Bennington, and his grandfather, also was a soldier in that war.

"Dr. Perry was born in Concord, Vermont, in 1838—78 years ago, his father being 69 years old when he was born. He was educated largely there, and graduated from the school of physicians and surgeons in Philadelphia, after which he served three years in the war of the rebellion, a private and a surgeon, and then settled in Readsboro where he has remained ever since—a highly useful citizen much interested in public affairs and making such use of his profession as renders him of exceptional service to those in indigent circumstances. He has held many town offices, was a member of the legislature in 1908 and is now serving his seventh year as side judge of Bennington county.

"Therefore, not only on account of his birth, because of which we can well feel reverence, but also, on account of his worth, we have much reason to honor him especially as Vermonters, and extend to him our best wishes for his health and welfare.

"M. J. Hagwood of Peru.
"George Smith of Manchester.
"H. D. Holton of Brattleboro.
"Committee."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the convention.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

Playground Notes

The girls are taking a great interest in the hand work. Many useful and pretty things are being made much to the delight of the girls.

In the baseball game between the girls and the Playground Midgets the girls succeeded in giving the boys a trouncing by the score 11 to 6.

The giant stride is becoming more popular every day and if you want to fly in the air just get on and spread your wings.

The girls and boys are learning many new games on the playground. Pincn O and Black and White will be taught to day. Tomorrow kick ball and playground football will be on the program.

Friday afternoon the Playground All Stars will meet the All Stars from Camp Hill on the playground. In the evening a theatre party for both teams will be given. There is a fast team at the camp this year and Camp Director Grainger assures a fast game. Try outs for the playground All Stars will be on Wednesday and Thursday evening at 6:45 on the playground.

MOTION PICTURES IN BRAZIL.

They Have Some Curious Rules in the Theaters That Show Them.

South America is fast becoming a paradise for the motion picture theater, but some curious rules prevail. For example, the best motion picture theaters in Rio de Janeiro do not allow patrons to drop in or out at will. A film is advertised to begin at a certain hour of the afternoon or evening. At the appointed time doors are closed, or in most cases a heavy and highly decorated curtain is dropped, and the show in the auditorium begins its functions.

A rather novel arrangement, also noted in other Brazilian cities, is the waiting lobby immediately in front of the entrance proper. After purchasing a ticket the patron enters the lobby or corridor, takes a comfortable seat and waits until the termination of the first section of the play, the time of which may be a few minutes or half an hour. While waiting one may listen to the band of music, which may be heard equally well by those within the lobby or in the audience.

At times the crowds become congested and all the lobby seats are occupied. In such cases the ticket seller will hold further admissions, and the crowd remains upon the street, but the brilliant electric lights of night and the music of the band continue to swell the number of waiting patrons.

The night is the most popular hour for the crowds, as at that time the whole family turns out, and every one who can afford an automobile presses it into service. At one of the best motion pictures in Buenos Aires a writer counted more than 200 automobiles drawn up in lines awaiting the closing of only an average attraction. The hour was near midnight, and about as much ceremony was observed as if the finest opera company had been the star performers.—Argonaut.

A ROMANCE OF BAGDAD.

Peculiar Story of Nazim Pasha and an Armenian Beauty.

A remarkable tale of Nazim Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish armies against Bulgaria in the Balkan war, is told by Sir William Wilcocks, K. C. M. G., in an article in Blackwood's Magazine.

"After Nazim Pasha became wali of Bagdad there lived in one of the best houses in the place an Armenian girl of eighteen, who was very pretty, very wealthy and an orphan. All the young Armenians in the Turkish empire were eager suitors for her hand, but she would have none of them. The wali invited her to his palace and told her that in her unprotected condition she might get into trouble, but that if she were to marry a countryman of hers in his household she would have both a sterling husband and his own protection. She accepted, but on reaching her home sent the wali word that she preferred remaining single.

"You shall remain single for life!" said the wali, and put a cordon of soldiers round her house, which prevented her from leaving it.

"She escaped to the French convent one day, dressed as a French nun, and the cordon of soldiers moved to her new residence. After some delay she escaped as a French monk, took refuge on Lynch's boat and sailed for Basra under the British flag. Boats full of soldiers surrounded the steamer at Basra, but the girl ran across the deck, jumped into the Russian consul's boat and took refuge under the Russian flag. The consul saw her safely on to the British India steamer, and she descended at Bushire, in Persia.

"Not many months afterward Nazim Pasha himself was deposed and ordered to return to Constantinople. He returned there finally and was, as we all know, murdered by the Young Turks."

Mile Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece, born 529 B. C., was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his fist and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

Original Era of Good Feeling.

The phrase applied to the administration of James Monroe, "the era of good feeling," first appeared in a Boston newspaper, the Columbian Sentinel of July 19, 1817. From that time until the present hour the two administrations of Monroe—a period of eight years, 1817 to 1825—are referred to in the terms of the newspaper paragraph which so aptly expressed the public sentiment of the day.

Lay of the Cow.

"What are oxen?" asked the teacher. The little foreigners looked blank. "Does any one know what a cow is?" she asked hopefully.

A doggy band waved wildly at the back of the room. "I know, I know, teacher. A cow she lays milk!"—Harper's Magazine.

The Legal Route.

Black—Where there's a will there's a way. White—Yes, to break it.—Town Topics.

RUSSIANS REPORT ANOTHER BATCH OF PRISONERS

Claim to Have Captured 13,000 Germans East of Stripa River

BRITISH ALSO GAIN A LITTLE

Battle on Western Front Less Severe Than Last Week But Allies Are Still Pushing Forward.

The successes of the entente allies are following each other with great rapidity, said a dispatch from London last night. Yesterday brought news of further important gains for them on both the western and eastern fronts, arousing enthusiasm among the British public hardly less than that caused by the reception of the first news of the allied offensive. The dispatch of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig yesterday shows that the steady pressure of the British arms is forcing an ever deepening salient into the German lines, and the commander-in-chief for the first time produces evidence in the shape of documents captured from the Germans, giving testimony as to the high price the Germans are paying in casualties.

The British have improved their position along almost the whole of their line of the battle front, capturing by assault 1500 yards of German second-line positions north of the Bazentine-Petit wood, a strong German position at the Waterlot farm between Longueval and Guillemont, besides completing the capture of the whole of the village of Ovillers la Boisselle. These gains bring the British almost to the crest of the Albert plateau, where stretches the German third line.

The news from the eastern front yesterday was equally important. The Russian commander, Gen. Kurojakin, has launched an offensive against the Divina river, and Gen. von Linsingen's troops southwest of Lutsk have been compelled to retire behind the Lipa river, while in the course of Sunday's fighting in Volhynia the Russians captured an additional 13,000 prisoners and 30 guns. Gen. von Linsingen's retirement, according to the Petrograd military critics, represents a great Russian tactical success. It was preceded by heavy fighting, in which the Russians smashed the Teuton front on a width of a mile and penetrated several miles into their positions.

The war is now costing Great Britain £6,000,000 daily, but with such news as the successes of the entente allies this sacrifice is nowhere grudged. While the powers of endurance of the Teutonic allies, should they be forced to act entirely on the defensive, have still to be tested, the British nation is full of confidence. It is taking nothing for granted, however, but is fully prepared to acquiesce in the advice of its leading ministers, like Foreign Secretary Grey and Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna, who are publicly exhorting the nation to the need of patience. Mr. McKenna announced in Parliament yesterday that the daily cost of the war was £6,000,000. He told the House that nobody could estimate what the nation's war expenditure might be a month ahead. He also intimated that it would become necessary this week to ask Parliament for fresh borrowing powers.

Paris, July 18.—The Germans are today making desperate efforts to regain their positions west of Peronne, but have failed according to war office reports.

A dispatch from Petrograd today announces the capture of several thousand more prisoners east of the Lipa river. The Teutonic forces have retired to the west bank of the river leaving many guns and a large amount of supplies in the hands of the Russians.

KILLED SWEETHEARTS PARENTS

Weak-Minded Youth Nearly Wiped Out a Family.

Frederick, N. J., July 18.—James P. Hopkins was shot and killed, his wife mortally wounded and their nine year old daughter badly injured this morning by John J. Solax aged 21. Solax then put two bullets through his stomach and one through his head and is dead.

Solax was enraged because Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins objected to his attentions to their 16 year old daughter.

The Other Side.

"It's all very well for the minister to preach from the text 'Remember Lot's wife,'" said an overworked, discouraged nation, "but I wish he would now give us an encouraging sermon upon the wife's lot."

Dyed Furs.

Dyed furs will retain their color longer than skins which have not been dyed.

CASEMENT MUST DIE

Unless King Saves Him—His Appeal Dismissed.

London, July 18.—Sir Roger Casement's appeal was today dismissed and he will be executed unless the crown interferes.

KILLED FIVE PERSONS

Chicago Negro Was Crazed By Intense Heat Probably

Chicago, July 18.—Harry McIntyre, a negro, probably crazed by the heat was finally shot to death by the police after he had killed five persons and wounded three more.

One of the dead is McIntyre's wife. He had been acting strangely for several days since the hot spell began. After his first murder today he took refuge in his house at 328 Irving avenue and shot at all who came in range. The police tried to blow up the house with dynamite, but only partly wrecked it.

THATCHER—KUNKLE

Bennington Young Man Married in Pittsburg

Welling Fliske Thatcher and Miss Hazel Margaret Kunkle were united in marriage Saturday, July 8th in Pittsburg. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thatcher of Pleasant street and has lived the greater part of his life in Bennington. He graduated from the local high school in the class of 1909 and later took a four year course at Cornell University. While in college he was a member of the university crew during the whole four years.

Mr. Thatcher is now employed by the Oxwell Acetylene Gas company which has its headquarters in Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher will be at home after September 1st at 1639 Shady avenue, Pittsburg.

THAT SUNBURN.

How to Cure This Ache of All Thin Skins.

Sunburn is often extremely painful. In many cases where a girl has been out in the sun practically all day the skin blisters and causes very real suffering. It is a wise girl who knows how to care for her own sunburn, for she will save herself a good bit of pain by doctoring it at once.

When you return to the house after a day in the open and find your arms, neck and face all red and sore, do not start in treating it at once. The burn never hurts the first day, and sometimes it does not the second day, but you will certainly get it the third unless you are very careful. Don't wait until the skin begins to itch and smart before you put on a cream, but at the first sign of redness where white usually is start your doctoring at once.

Cocoa butter is excellent to take the sting out of sunburn, and which hazel cream is another fine excellent. Rub either one in well at the first appearance of the burn and then again the next day, and you will not be bothered so much by the pain and itch.

Elusive Zeppelins.

In his book "Zeppelins and Super-Zeppelins" R. P. Hearne points out the little known fact that it was a Frenchman named Spies, an Alsacian, who about 1870 drew up a clever design for a rigid airship and made an attempt to patent it. In 1870 Count Zeppelin was a dashing soldier in Alsace, and Mr. Hearne thinks it more than likely that he saw Spies' plans and annexed the idea.

The Zeppelin is a most elusive object despite its size. It can leap upward in the air at astonishing speed. It can drop rapidly. It can climb at a steep angle. It can dive wonderfully, and it can nose from side to side with no mean agility. To reckon its altitude at night is most difficult, and to find its range is a matter of much difficulty.

How a Snake Swallows a Frog.

The method of swallowing is a very simple one, although if the frog be large more than half an hour may be consumed in the process. The two bones of the lower jaw are separate and capable of independent movement, so the reptile loosely folds upon one side of its jaw, and pushing that side forward as far as possible, it drives the teeth in again and draws the jaw back to its original position. The result is that the prey is drawn down by the movement. The process is then repeated by the other half of the jaw, thus inevitably forcing the victim inward. The snake's skin stretches enormously, and the jaw is, of course, dislocated, but the extensible ligaments hold the bones together.

Gladiators.

The gladiators were originally male-factors who fought for their lives or captives who fought for freedom. They were first exhibited at the funeral ceremonies of the Romans, 233 B. C., and afterward at festivals about 215 B. C. When Diocletian was reduced by Trajan 1,000 gladiators fought at Rome for 123 days in celebration of his triumph. It is said that in the triumphs of Pompey the Great 10,000 fought through a series of many days. These combats were suppressed in the east by the Emperor Constantine about A. D. 325 and in the west by Theodoric in A. D. 500.

Don't Let Red Cross Aid Commission Go to Germany.

Washington, July 17.—The British Government has declined to approve an offer of the American Red Cross to send to the Central Powers a commission of satisfactory persons to receive American Red Cross shipments, superintend their distribution to hospitals, and supervise their use.

The proposal was made by former President Taft, as Chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, in a letter to Secretary of State Lansing, dated June 10, and cabled to be British Government by the State Department June 26.

SEARCHING PARTY IN WOODS FINDS LOST BOYS

Marshall Clark and Chester Donald Went to Sucker Pond

EXPECTED BACK SUNDAY NIGHT

Failed to Return and Anxious Parents Feared for Safety—Were Found Near Manchester.

The two boys, who have been missing since Sunday night and were supposed to be lost in the woods, were found this noon near Manchester.

The boys are Chester Donald, aged 16, son of James Donald, a blacksmith in the employ of L. H. Press, and Marshall Clark, 14, son of William C. Clark of Grove street and employed at the mill of the H. E. Bradford company. The Clark boy, although younger, is the larger of the two.

When the boys left home they informed their parents that they had planned to pass the night at the tepee, the canvass shelter put up three years ago near the west shore of Sucker pond. They carried blankets and a small stock of provisions.

Instead of passing the night at the tepee, the boys are supposed to have forced the door into Camp Comash, the two story cabin of an organization largely composed of employees at the machine shops of the Charles Cooper estate. In order to get into the building it was necessary to climb one of the poles of the piazza and cut a way through the piazza door. After making holes in the panels it was possible to lift the bar which held the door.

The entering of the cabin was discovered Sunday forenoon by Edward Hurley, one of the members of the Comash association who had walked to the pond for a day's fishing. When he arrived at the camp he noticed that a pair of oars were missing and about half an hour later the boys came in from the pond with the boat and the missing oars.

While waiting for them to return with the boat, Mr. Hurley decided to give the boys a good talking to and when the youngsters put in an appearance he scolded them severely. The onlooker, who did most of the talking, expressed a willingness to arrange a settlement and was told that he must see John P. Morrissey, the president of the association. About 11 o'clock, after inquiring the way to the road leading from Pownal to Hartwellville, the boys left camp.

Laurence Griswold, who was on the Sucker pond road Sunday afternoon, is positive that he saw the two boys near the reservoir and spoke to them. His statement and that of Mr. Hurley led to the belief that the boys were so upset when they realized that they had caused damage to the property of the Comash association that they dreaded to return home.

The boys were found by a party composed of Rev. P. L. Dow, C. H. Mead, W. C. Clark and Laurence Griswold. These men started out this morning in Mr. Dow's auto and got track of the boys on the east road and followed the trail nearly to Manchester.

The boys didn't have much to say coming home. It appears they were scared by what they had done at Comash and didn't dare come home.

They crossed east of the village Sunday night and traveled north in the fields and woods. They got food from farmhouses, but were tired and hungry when overtaken.

SHORT TROUT COST \$46.05

Halifax Game Warden Found Conway Man Frying Them for Dinner.

Brattleboro, July 17.—H. G. Reed of Conway, Mass., and a party of friends made an automobile trip to Halifax Sunday and did some trout fishing. When E. H. Metcalf, a deputy fish and game warden, happened to encounter the party they were preparing to enjoy a trout dinner, having 11 trout in a frying pan.

Mr. Metcalf found that some of them were below legal size and Mr. Reed furnished bonds for his appearance in the municipal court here this morning. He pleaded guilty to having six short trout and paid a fine of \$40 and costs of \$6.05.

BRITISH CRUELTY

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